

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 25, 1916—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .01; temperature, Min. 78; Max. 83. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

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LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
50° Centrifugal N. Y.	Cents	Dollars
Free, Hawaiian basis	5.83	\$116.00
Last previous quotation	5.687	\$113.74

VOL. IX, NO. 80 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4551

HUGHES RAPS WILSON HARD IN AN ADDRESS TO OHIOANS

Declares That President of United States Likely To Find Constitution Blocking Adamson Eight Hour Day Measure

SCORES LONG BRANCH TALK AS 'REGRETTABLE' UTTERANCE

Calls Law Effort By Administration To Make Political Capital Out of the Railroad Crisis Which Faced Whole Nation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DAYTON, Ohio, September 26—Presidential candidate Charles E. Hughes, in company with Governor Frank B. Willis and other Republican state leaders, opened the state campaign yesterday with a big rally that for enthusiasm indicated that Ohio which shares the honors with Virginia as being the birthplace of presidents, would return an overwhelming majority for the G. O. P. at the November election.

Taking as his text the speech delivered by President Wilson on Saturday relating to the benefits of the Adamson eight-hour law, Hughes characterized the address as one of the most regrettable utterances of the Democratic president, and especially took exception to the fact that Wilson had gone out of his way to hark back to the old fight in New York city for eighty cent gas in defense of his forcing through Congress the drastic Adamson law.

Wilson's Big Mistake

"The President's principal mistake in forcing the Adamson law through Congress," said Hughes, "lies in the fact that he did not take the trouble to learn whether or not the law would be constitutional. Apparently he made no investigations to learn whether the law would be of such a nature that it would not work hardship and injustice in its operation."

"He did not, apparently, consider the enormous investments of the railroads that are forced to meet an unusual financial condition without having sufficient time to prepare for the change."

"I believe that the law will be wrecked on the rock of unconstitutionality. Mr. Wilson, in his effort to make capital out of a critical national situation, ignored the fact that the legislation that seemed to be meant for a sop to win the labor vote would have to pass through the alembic of the supreme court before it could become a part of the organic law of the nation."

Not To Be Confused
"For one, I refuse to be confused by legislation of this kind, and I take this occasion to protest against any endeavor to confuse the thinking of sane Americans by talking about an eight-hour day when nothing of this sort was a part of the differences between the railroad men and the heads of the railroad systems."

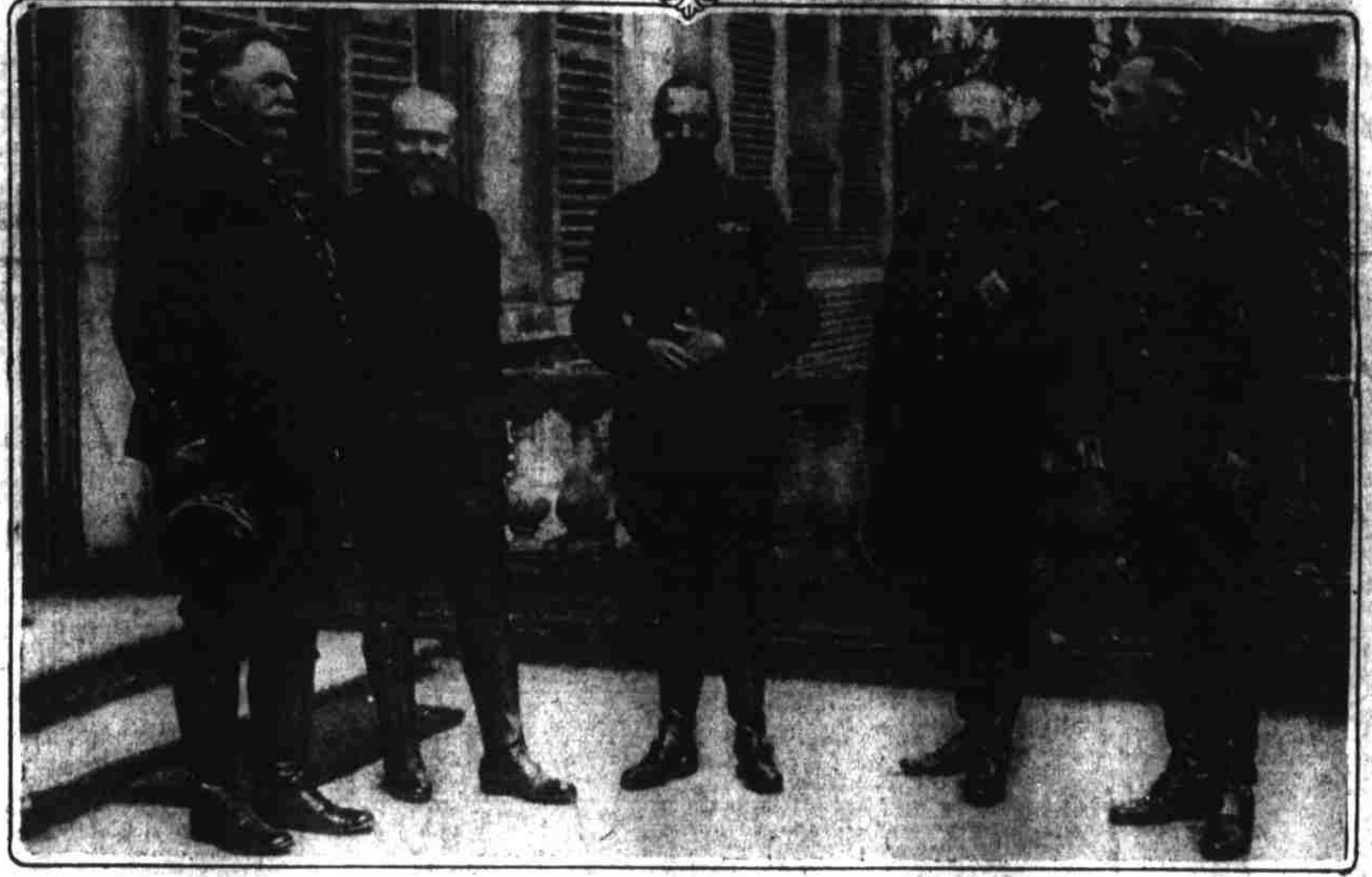
"What the men demanded was a new scale of wages. They did not bring into the discussion the eight-hour day. There was a clean-cut demand for a change in the schedule of wages owing to the overtime that was made necessary for the long runs. They did not ask for the eight-hour day, and the action of the President in making this chief issue seems to me to have been solely for political purposes."

Claims Extravagant
"But this is only a part of the administration of broken pledges to which the American people have become accustomed. The Democrats have made extravagant claims, such claims as are only heard from the demagogue. All these claims have been ignored and the

(Continued on Page 3)

KING GEORGE AND HIS GENERALS AT THE FRONT

HIS MAJESTY, General Haig and the Prince of Wales (Upper Picture) Passing Through a Guard of Lancers On Their Way To Meet President Poincaré, With Whom and Generals Joffre and Foch, the British Ruler Is To Be Seen In the Lower Picture. General Joffre Is Standing To the Left, With President Poincaré, King George, General Foch and General Haig In the Order Named From Left To Right



ALLIES SMASH FOES TO NORTH OF SOMME NEARING COMBLES

Generals Haig and Foch Narrow Gap That Serves To Keep Alive German Garrison Defending Fortress, Capturing Prisoners, Munitions, Rancourt, Les Boeufs and Morval Lines

SLAVS SUFFER LOSS

PARIS, September 26—Comblès is doomed to surrender or extinction. This is the gist of the reports from the London and French war offices last night, for the Allies have tightened their lines about the place, and now the gap that separates the French and British troops operating north and south of the citadel, is less than one mile wide.

Another day's advance such as the Allies made in that region yesterday will close that gap and leave the German garrison hopelessly surrounded and facing starvation or immediate surrender. The tactics of General Haig and General Foch in their concerted attack upon Comblès are working splendidly. They have been carrying out a great scissors movement, nipping the town between their two advancing columns in such a way as to avoid the deadly frontal attacks which proved so costly to the Teutons under the German Crown Prince at Verdun and to the Allies themselves in Champagne and Neuve Chapelle.

Allies Avoid Frontal Attacks

The policy has been to thrust forward to the south and north of the fortress into which the Germans have turned the simple little country town that Comblès was before the war. In following this line the French yesterday took the town of Rancourt, which lies to the southeast of Comblès about two miles, while the British struck at the German lines to the north of the citadel and captured the German positions at Morval and Les Boeufs, beside taking a large number of trenches, prisoners and munitions from the Germans between Comblès and their positions north of the little town of Martinpuich, where they have been pushing toward Bapaume for many days.

In addition to Rancourt the French under the command of General Foch struck hard at the Teutonic lines north and west of Fregicourt. This blow was delivered with the intent of still further closing the gap that parts the British and French troops who are seeking to surround Comblès. In part the attack was successful, for the French took a number of German trenches, forcing the Teutons to evacuate others, and narrowing the neck of the retort of which Comblès is the bulb.

The French are closing in faster than the British, for they are not finding the same amount of resistance, and the terrain over which they are operating to the south of the town, is easier to negotiate than that through which their British allies have to move in the north. Nevertheless the British are forging ahead rapidly. They gained more than a mile in actual depth by their attacks of yesterday, in spite of the fact that the ground is still heavy from the recent rains and storms.

British Line Shows Marked Advance

The British line now runs from the Thiépval salient to the north east of Courcellette where it begins to bend rather sharply to the north along the Bapaume road. Here they have control of the plateau which commands that entire stretch of country reaching away to Bapaume. Leaving the Bapaume road the trench line stretches now to a point north and east of Martinpuich, where there is a flare to the northeast in the direction of Faucourt l'Abbaye and Gueudecourt. Thence it drops slightly to the new positions east and north of Les Boeufs, where it swings almost due south to Morval. Here it turns back forming the outline of the Comblès retort and curves about that place until it meets the French lines. The Poilus hold positions which starting where the British soldiers leave off, swings in between Comblès and Priex Farm almost due north to the position taken in yesterday's fighting to the west of Fregicourt, where it slopes southeast by the foot of Hill 148, crossing the Peronne-Bapaume Bethune road and so south to Bouchavesnes, where General Foch is steadily nibbling his way eastward.

Heavy Fighting Verdun Front

The Somme front did not see the only heavy fighting on the French fronts yesterday, for the afternoon official communiqué stated that the Germans had made an attack in force near Vaux and Le Chapitre, northeast of Verdun, but had been driven back with severe losses.

The reports of the fighting in the east continued yesterday to be most contradictory. The Allied commanders reported minor gains in many of the fighting fronts, particularly in the Dobrudja district, while the Teutonic reports told of "continued successes by Field Marshal von Mackensen," as well as the repulse of British and Serbian troops in the Macedonian fighting.

Berlin also declared that the Russians had been repulsed in the fighting in Volhynian and Galician fields, and had been driven back by Austro-German attacks in the Carpathians. Petrograd issued no statement regarding the operating in the east, but declares that the Slavs operating under General Sarraïl in Macedonia, successfully attacked the Bulgarian-German forces west of Florina, and captured additional strategic positions.

The French in Macedonia penetrated the village of Petorak, and the British reported additional gains north of Lake Takinos.

In the Transylvanian region both sides claimed victory for themselves and defeat for their enemies. The Rumanians have resumed the offensive in that region however, for Berlin declared that "Rumanian attacks have been repulsed."

GENERAL ORDERS HONOR SERGEANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, September 26—An honor never previously paid to an enlisted man in the United States army is paid to the memory of Sergeant Owen Byrne, Twenty-third United States Infantry, in orders issued from the headquarters of Major-General J. Franklin Bell yesterday.

These orders command that the new camp established for the tenth provisional division, on border duty, be named Camp Owen Byrne. It is customary in the army to select camp names from the list of officers deserving of special mention for their services. This is the first occasion on which that precedent has been broken.

Sergeant Byrne was killed in this city last Thursday while on duty with the provost guard. He had entered a saloon to stop a drunken brawl in which soldiers had become mixed up and lost his life in the fight that ensued.

TYPHUS FEVER RAMPANT IN BIG MEXICAN CITIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, September 26—Mexican commissioners at the joint commission's sessions here yesterday admitted that many of the largest cities in Mexico have reported the existence of typhus fever in alarming quantities.

NAVY MEN SALVAGE MUCH FROM WRECK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 26—It is reported to the navy department that everything that can be saved from the wreck of the cruiser Memphis, ashore on the Santo Domingo coast, has been salvaged.

All guns and movable machinery are out and ready for shipment to the United States. The Memphis, under her former name of Tennessee, is affectionately remembered by thousands of war refugees, for, after taking to Europe the gold that relieved the distress among Americans caught by the war, she transported thousands of refugees from Palestine to Egypt as well as protecting American interests in that district.

Her total tonnage was 14,500; she carried a complement of 980 officers and men, and her main battery consisted of four ten-inch guns. While at anchor in Santo Domingo harbor, where she was recently sent in connection with the revolution in that country, she was struck by what appears to have been a combination of hurricane and tidal wave, which drove her, in spite of her twenty-five foot draft, across a stretch of water ordinarily about four feet deep and deposited her eight feet above the water line on a rock in the inner harbor. One hundred and thirteen casualties among her crew have been reported, including more than forty killed.

GO THAMITES APPEAL FOR AID IN STRIKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, September 26—The first transit accident, since the transportation strike commenced, yesterday increased the tension in which the metropolis is held. Among the immediate results was an appeal from state legislators to the governor for an extraordinary session to handle the situation.

The letter was prepared at a meeting of the legislators.

The accident occurred in the subway, a rear-end collision between cars resulting in the injury of thirteen persons. Two of these are seriously hurt.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE OBJECTS TO 'BLACKLIST'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, September 26—Sir Richard Crawford, the commercial attaché at the British embassy at Washington, speaking at a luncheon given here yesterday by bankers, commercial leaders and heads of industries, said that the term "blacklist" as applied to the trade embargo declared by the Allied Powers has caused a great deal of misconception in this country.

EARL OF ESSEX DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 25—The Earl of Essex died today at Newmarket.

CRETAN INSURGENTS OVERRUN ISLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 26—Thirty thousand armed insurgents are in control of the island of Crete, and the former Greek Premier, M. Venizelos has escaped from Athens and started for Salonika, where the Greek provisional government committee is holding its sessions.

This news reached this city yesterday in a despatch from the Reuters' News Agency correspondent. The insurgents declare the report, are in full control of the island of Crete, one of the strategic points in the Aegean sea, and the government authorities have yielded to them.

Other despatches from Athens declare that the Cretan guard, the personal bodyguard of King Constantine, have revolted, and of the eighty members, but eleven have remained faithful to the monarch. The Cretan bodyguard of the king was one of the crack organizations of the Greek army.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS BOMBARD BELGIAN COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 26—British monitors and destroyers Sunday bombarded the German positions on the coast of Belgium. The attacks of the British war vessels were directed at Teutonic posts between Heyst and Bruges and Repters and Flushing.